

Field Report
Buckley Towing/Drum sampling
Akron/Summit County/NEDO
1/19/00
Shane/Almquist

EPA Region 5 Records Ctr.



253008

On 1/19/00 representatives from SIU and DHWM/NEDO conducted a sampling event at Buckley Towing in Akron. Twenty-six 55 gallon drums and 10 smaller containers were evaluated for characterization and disposal. Eleven samples were collected from these containers. A summary of the observations from these containers are listed below. Cliff Morton and Scott Shane of SIU, Robert Almquist and Kris Coder of DHWM/NEDO opened the drums and collected samples. Joe Loucek of DHWM/NEDO provided record keeping and backup for this sampling. Craig Kleinhenz of SIU and Ed Link of SIFU collected groundwater samples from two wells that were onsite and from two residential wells that were previously sampled and showed contamination. See Kleinhenz's report on the well sampling.

Prior to entering the site, George Beckham of Coventry Township Zoning (ph. 330-644-0785 ex.2) unlocked the gate for us. He also gave Almquist a spare key he had.

The twenty six 55-gallon drums were marked 1-26 with a red drum crayon. The ten smaller containers (most about 5 gallons) were marked 27-36 with the same red drum crayon. The following containers were sampled: 3, 5, 10, 14, 15, 17, 18, 20, 23, 26, 33. The following is a description of the containers. Our most recent calibration of this meter indicates that the readings probably only represent 1/3 of the total reading.

Drum 1- Partially crushed, PID=6 ppm, contained 6 " of black thick liquid, looked like used oil.

Drum 2- PID=7 ppm, contained 4" of thick amber liquid, looked like oil, spillfyer showed no change.

Drum 3- PID=36 ppm, drum was 1/2 full of thick black liquid, looked like used oil. Sampled by Morton with coliwasa into quart glass jar.

Drum 4- PID=0, contained 12" of thick amber liquid that looked like oil, over 24 " of frozen solid.

Drum 5- PID=0, 1/3 full of yellow thick liquid. Sampled by Morton with a coliwasa into a quart glass jar.

Drum 6- PID not taken, contained 1" of black thick liquid that looked like used oil on top of 12" of frozen solid.

Drum 7- PID=0 drum partially crushed, contained about 8 inches of translucent yellow liquid.

Drum 8- PID=34 ppm, partially crushed drum, contained 8" of a clear thin yellow liquid,

spillfyer showed that it contained a petroleum product and was negative for acid/base.

Drum 9- PID=0, Contained 6" of thick amber liquid on top of unknown amount of frozen solid.

Drum 10- PID=41 ppm, partially crushed, full of clear amber thick liquid. Sampled by Morton with a coliwasa into a glass quart jar.

Drum 11- PID=0, Drum was about half full, it contained about 1 inch of a translucent yellow liquid on top of a frozen solid that could not be penetrated by the glass rod..

Drum 12- No information available.

Drum 13 - PID=0, empty.

Drum 14- PID= 198 ppm, full of a translucent yellow liquid, about 5 inches of a thick, opaque, light brown, taffy-like substance at the bottom. Sampled by Shane, Almquist and Coder with a coilwasa into a glass quart jar. Pushed thick substance into jar with clean glove.

Drum 15- PID=0, 3/4 full of thick tan sludge like material. Sampled by Almquist and Coder with a coliwasa into a glass quart jar.

Drum 16- PID=0, Full of a solid that looks like tar.

Drum 17- PID=0, contained 6" of flourescent red liquid.. Sampled by Almquist and Coder with a coliwasa into a glass quart jar.

Drum 18- PID=278 ppm, full of brown thick liquid. Sampled by Almquist and Coder with a coliwasa into a glass quart jar.

Drum 19- PID=23 ppm, 3/4 full of black thick liquid, looked like used oil.

Drum 20- PID=0, full of clear green thick liquid. Sampled by Morton with a coliwasa into a glass quart jar.

Drum 21- PID=0, 6" of thick amber liquid..

Drum 22- PID=0, contained 1" of red thick sludge.

Drum 23- PID=0, 1/2 full of clear blue liquid, spillfyer test, pH= neutral, negative for oxidizer, petroleum and iodine. Sampled by Morton with a coliwasa into a glass quart jar.

Drum 24- PID=0, about 1 inch of a thick translucent yellow liquid, looked like grease..

Drum 25- PID=0 contained unknown solid material.

Drum 26- PID=237, ½ full, 1" of frozen substance on top, 2" of thin amber liquid, 6" of thin clear liquid on bottom. Sampled by Morton with a coliwasa into a glass quart jar.

Container 27- 5 gallon container, PID=0, frozen material with oil residue on top.

Container 31 - PID=0, full, about 8 inches of a translucent brown liquid on top of a solid that could not be penetrated by the glass rod.

Container 33 - PID=128, full with about 4 inches of clear liquid on top of a solid that could not be penetrated by the glass rod. Sampled by Almquist and Coder with a coliwasa into a glass quart jar.

Container 34 - PID= 2.3, about 3 inches of a translucent brown liquid that looked like oil.

Containers not listed above appeared to have contained black liquid that looked like used oil.

After sampling, the containers were closed, as best as possible, and a plastic sheeting was put over the whole group of containers and taped down.

The two residential wells located offsite that had previously found TCE were sampled by Kleinhenz and Link. The two wells on the Buckley property were also sampled by Kleinhenz and Link. Purge water from this sampling was left on site in two 55-gallon drums - one at each well location.

A sample was taken of the waste pile on the right of the containers. The right waste pile's volume is estimated to be 1166 cubic yards. A sample was taken of the waste pile on the left of the containers. The left waste pile's volume is estimated to be 1023 cubic yards. The samples were collected by Coder, Almquist and Loucek by collecting scoops of soil with a plastic scoop from one location in each pile.

All samples were submitted to Quanterra for analysis on 1/19/00 by Shane and Kleinhenz.

Summary report for sampling done by Ohio EPA at Buckley Towing on 1-19-00
written by Robert Almquist (ph.330-96-1217)

George Beckham of Coventry Township Zoning (ph. 330-644-0785 ex.2) unlocked the gate for us. He also gave me a spare key he had.

Twenty six 55-gallon drums were there. We marked them 1-26 with a red drum crayon. Ten smaller containers (most about 5 gallons) were there. We marked these 27-36 with the same red drum crayon. The following containers were sampled: 3, 5, 10, 14, 15, 17, 18, 20, 23, 26, 33. The following is a description of some of the containers. Scott Shane has the descriptions of the other containers. (No photoionization detector readings were found unless mentioned.)

7 - drum partially crushed, about 8 inches of translucent yellow liquid.

13 - empty.

24 - about 1 inch of a thick translucent yellow liquid.

14 - full of a translucent yellow liquid, about 5 inches of a thick, opaque, light brown, taffy-like substance at the bottom.

11 - about half full, about 1 inch of a translucent yellow liquid on top of a solid that could not be penetrated by the glass rod.

33 - photoionization detector reading of 128 (Our most recent calibration of this meter indicates that the readings probably only represent 1/3 of the total reading.) Full with about 4 inches of clear liquid on top of a solid that could not be penetrated by the glass rod.

31 - full, about 8 inches of a translucent brown liquid on top of a solid that could not be penetrated by the glass rod.

34 - photoionization detector reading of 2.3, about 3 inches of a translucent brown liquid that looked like oil.

After sampling the containers were closed, as best as possible, and a plastic sheeting was put over the whole group of containers and taped down.

The two residential wells that had previously found TCE were sampled. The two wells on the Buckley property were also sampled. Purge water from this sampling was left on site in two 55-gallon drums - one at each well location.

A sample was taken of the waste pile on the right of the containers. The right waste pile's volume is estimated to be 1166 cubic yards. A sample was taken of the waste pile on the left of the containers. The left waste pile's volume is estimated to be 1023 cubic yards.

Field Report
Buckley Towing/Sampling
Summit County
1-19-00
Kleinhenz

On Wednesday, January 19, 2000 Craig Kleinhenz assisted Ed Link (SIFU) collect groundwater samples from two residential wells and two wells on the site of the now defunct Buckley Towing. While Kleinhenz and Link were collecting these samples, Scott Shane and Cliff Morton were assisting Robert Almquist and Kris Coder (both NEDO DHWM) collect samples from the drums that were still onsite. Also from NEDO was Joe Loucek, a newer DHWM employee who was observing the operation.

After all the sampling was completed Shane and Kleinhenz transported the groundwater samples and drum samples to Quanterra the same afternoon.

GW Samples

Residential Samples

Non-Responsive

Link collected the samples from a spigot located in the barn behind the house. This enabled Link to collect the water from the well prior to going into the water softener. There was a hydrogen sulfide smell to the water and the water was clear. Non-Responsive did not know the depth of the well. Link purged 6 gallons of water from the well before taking the samples. During this process the pump turned on 3 times. Initially Link collected 2 sets of 3 septum vials at 1130 and 1145. One set was going to be used as a duplicate. However, 2 samples broke, 1 from each set and we ended up using 3 vials from the remaining 4 and disposed of the fourth vial.

Non-Responsive

The tap used to collect the samples was located at the kitchen sink. The well is approximately 35 feet deep and is located between the house and Cove Road/Street. The well is underground and inaccessible. The outside spigot was frozen. Non-Responsive did not have a water conditioner or a water softener. There was no bad smell or bad taste to the water. Link purged the tap for at least 10 minutes before collecting 3 septum vials at 1200. During this process the pump turned on once. According to Mrs. Tabet, the lake abutting her property is spring-fed and possibly the well is fed by ground water feeding these spring. Her well was less than 200 feet from Non-Responsive however, its water quality was very different.

Onsite Wells

At the time of sampling the temperature was approximately 25 degrees F, the conditions breezy and partly sunny.

We did not have a pH/conductivity/temperature meter, nor a water level indicator. We used a weight on a rope and a tape measure to obtain measurements.

We left the purge water onsite in 55 gallon drums; one at each well. We duct taped the well casings closed before leaving the site.

SW Well

Well was located inside of fence, next to a former foundation. It was approximately 10' east of fence parallel to Manchester Road and approximately 35' north of fence parallel to Cornery Rd. The water was initially rusty, then brown/rusty and murky and then after purging approximately 35 gallons the water was clear enough to see the bottom of the stainless steel bucket. Link purged about 39 gallons (2/3 of a 55 gallon drum) before collecting 3 septum vials of the water. The well was not purged dry. The Grunfos pumped at 148 Hz (a lower pumping rate which should not agitate VOCs) and the pump pulled 3 feet off the bottom. Samples collected at 1330.

Well Stats

4 inch steel casing

Static water level - 13.6 feet

Height of casing off the ground - 1.2 feet

Depth of well to top of inner casing - 41.2 feet

Height of water column - 27.6 feet

Well volume - 18.0 gallons

3 well volumes - 54 gallons

Actual volume purged = approx. 39 gallons

No conductivity, temperature or pH readings taken

East Well and Telephone Pole Well (replicate)

Well was located inside of fence and approximately 5' east of an abandoned power pole, approximately 5' west of eastern fence and approximately 65' south of fence parallel to Cove Road. The water initially contained a lot of black particulate matter and had a yellow maniacus at the top of the bailer. The water cleared up after 20 gallons of purging and purged approximately 39 gallons of water before Link collected 3 septum vials of the water. The well was not purged dry. The Grunfos pumped at 160 Hz (a lower pumping rate which should not agitate VOCs) and the pump pulled 4 feet off the

bottom. The Grunfos was not decontaminated after using it to sample the SW Well. The East well samples collected at 1400 and the Telephone Pole well collected at 1415.

Well Stats

4 inch steel casing

Static water level - 9.8 feet

Height of casing off the ground - 2.5 feet

Depth of well to top of inner casing - 37.7

Height of water column - 27.9 feet

Well volume - 18.2 gallons

3 well volumes - 54.7

Actual volume purged = approx. 59 gallons

No conductivity, temperature or pH readings taken

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